THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Senate Committee Report on Mississippi Works.

The Senate Discuss Foreign Prohibition and Retaliation.

Lands Committee Against the Southern Pacific Grant.

Mississippi Improvement

WASHINGTON, January 15—Reports of the select committee of the senate appointed in accordance with a resolution of February 22d last, to examine works of improvement in progress on the Mississippi river and the methods employed in making such improvements, also the jetty system, were presented to the senate to day. The committee consisted of Senator Logan, chairman; Senators Jones of Nevada, Sawyer, Jones and Walker. It met at Chicago October 27th, all present except Senator Jones. It was decided to begin the work of investigation at Rock Island, and testimony was accordingly taken at that place, Burlington, Keokuk, Quincy, Alton, St. Louis, Cairo, Memphis, Helena, Greenville, Natchez and New Orleans. In addition to this testimony the committee reports it was assisted in its investigation by engineers in charge of the work in the various districts visited, who came on board the boat on which the committee made its trip of inspection and pointed out and explained the features of the work under their control. Besides this the committee report having made landings at all points where important works were in progress or already completed and having made a thorough examination of its character, extent and value. The first part of the work of improvement treated by the committee is that begun on the Mississippi between St. Paul and the mouth of the Illinois river, which work the committee reports received the almost unanimous endorsement of river and steamboat men and persons living along the river. The committee alludes to the recommendation heretofore made to congress in support of large appropriations as more economical and endorsing these recommendations says: "Your committee is persuaded that if the work of improvement is worth doing at all it is worth doing well."

The report says: "The committee unites with the commission in recommendations made in the late report to the secretary of war that provision be made by law for the appropriation by suitable proceedings of land and material necessary for any work on the Mississippi river improvement undertaken by the government; that the right of the government to the free use for channel improvement of material found on bars and islands within the river banks shall be distinctly declared and defined; that provision be made by the government for retaining control over areas of land reclaimed and built up from the river; also that provision be made for the punishment of persons making or assisting to make any cut-off at any neck or point on the river, or in any way interfering without authority of law with its channel or banks, or any work of improvement projected by the government."

In conclusion the report says: "Your committee has not deemed it within the provisions of their mission to pass on the merit of engineering plans now in process of execution on the Mississippi river. In view, however, of the good works already achieved we have reasonable hopes of further benefits to be derived from them by general navigation, commerce and trade. It is recommended that $1,000,000 be appropriated for the improvement of the river between Cairo and the mouth of the Illinois and $1,000,000 between the mouth of the Illinois and St. Paul, and for improvement of the river between Cairo and the head passes such a sum of money as has been deemed by the Mississippi river commission in their report to the secretary of war, now before the senate, as being necessary for the further prosecution of the work going on in that district under their supervision. It is further recommended that these as well as all further appropriations for improvement of the Mississippi be made the subject of a bill separate and distinct from the one embodying general appropriations for rivers and harbors."

Pleuro-Pneumonia

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Live stock dealers through Representative Hatch submitted to the house a petition asking legislation to protect their interests. The memorial asks congress to provide means for the extinction of the disease of pleuro-pneumonia. This, they say, can only be done by the slaughter of all infected cattle. The estimated expense of such a measure is $1,500,000. Not more than $500,000 need be immediately available. The memorial further recommends in view of removing prejudice of foreign customers a rigid system of inspection of all meat products for export, expense of such inspection to be born by exporter.

In Favor of Forfeiture

WASHINGTON, January 15.—At a meeting of the house committee on public lands this morning consideration was given to the argument Pryor made yesterday in favor of the transfer of the Texas Pacific land grant to the Southern Pacific. The sub-committee in charge of forfeiture of land grants to railroads was directed to report a bill declaring the land grant forfeited. A report will be made to the full committee to morrow. It is based on the grounds that the Texas Pacific company did not comply with any requirement of the act granting the land, and the Southern Pacific had defeated the building of the Texas Pacific for the purpose of preventing a competing line with the Central Pacific. The object of congress in making the grant, the committee says, was to secure a rival line from San Diego to the east.

Fitz John Porter Bill

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Representatives Steel and Cutcheon of the committee on military affairs submitted views of the minority on the Fitz John Porter bill. They state the bill sets aside the judgment of the highest military tribunal ever organized in this country, thereby conflicting with the very spirit of the constitution. It would have the effect of saying the judgment of the court was either corrupt or founded on mistaken evidence, though that evidence was taken when the events were fresh in the minds of the witnesses, and that congress has a higher regard for the evidence of officers of the army at that time fighting against the union than for that given by federal officers.

Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—The senate confirmed Reuben A. Allen, Indian agent at Blackfeet agency, Montana; Thos. Wrong, receiver of public moneys at Concordia, Kansas; James Lewis, surveyor general of Louisiana; David S. Hoffman, register at Lake City, Colo.; Walter S. Hurlburt, receiver of public moneys at Cheyenne. Postmasters Cyrus M. Simpson, Iola, Kansas; Ervin Johnson, Bellevue, Idaho; W. H. H Larned, Port Townsend, Wyoming; Thos. D. Bloise, Honey Grove, Texas.

Star Route Steals.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Representative Springer says more than two millions overcharges are due the government and a majority of the star route contractors who made these overcharges are still in the service of the United States. It is Springer's purpose to call on the treasury department for a detailed statement of expenses incurred in that department, also on the courts of the District of Columbia for a statement of expenses in the star route prosecution.

XLVIII Congress.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, January 15.—Green offered a resolution authorizing the committee on public health to inquire into the truth of the allegation of adulterations of food and if such practices exist suggest legislation necessary to correct the wrong, giving the committee authority to employ chemical and medical experts. Referred.

Mills, of the committee on ways and means, reported as a substitute for resolutions offered by Hewitt and Belmont a resolution requesting the president to furnish the house information in his possession concerning under valuation, false classification and other irregular practices in the importation of foreign goods since January 1, '83, and deception prior thereto; further requesting him to recommend legislation needed to prevent frauds against the revenue resulting from cases specified. Adopted.

Townshend introduced a bill authorizing the president, during recess of congress, to prohibit any imports injurious to public health from those countries which on the same ground prohibit the importation of American goods. Referred.

Shelley offered a resolution directing the committee on river and harbors to inquire at the treasury for immediate appropriations for continuing works on important river and harbor improvements where work is or is about to be suspended for want of appropriation. Referred.

Hatch of Missouri presented the memorial of a committee of the national live stock convention. Ordered printed.

Willis, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, reported a bill appropriating $1,000,000 for continuing improvements on the Mississippi river. Referred to the committee of the whole.

The house went into committee of the whole, Cox of New York, in the chair, for its consideration. Willis made a brief statement of the purport of the bill, stating that the appropriation was necessary to prevent injury to the valuable plant of the government and to enable the commission to proceed with the work of improvement.

Belford, referring to the debate that took place some days ago on the question of reference of the report of the Mississippi river commission, said he wished to call the attention of the country to the fact that the republican party were willing to make liberal appropriations for the improvement of the Mississippi, while the gentlemen on the democratic side were higgling about committee jurisdiction.

King denied that there was any conflict between the Mississippi levees committee and the river and harbor committee.

Belford went on to point out to the house its line of duty, which, he declared, was to unlock the vaults of the national treasury. [Laughter] There are one hundred millions of dollars in the treasury, kept out of the channels of business and trade. Business firms are failing all over the country because the money is kept out of employment. Suppose $20,000,000 was appropriated for the Mississippi river, where would it go? Not to France or England, but to the horny-handed sons of toil in this country. It was the duty of the majority of the house to compel the government to execute and enforce a broad and liberal policy in regard to the great water courses in order that it might overcome the men who controlled the railroad corporations of the country.

Blanchard criticised the remarks of Belford, having under the guise of support of the measure injected into the discussion a noxious dose of politics. The gentleman misstated the position of the democratic side when he said there was not harmonious support of Mississippi river improvement. He (Blanchard) would guarantee that for every vote cast for the measure by the republicans two would be cast by the democrats.

Gibson said the committee on rivers and harbors did not wish to depreciate the importance of other improvements by asking immediate consideration of the pending measure. It was brought forward out of respect to the message of the president and the pressing recommendation of the commission.

Horr and Henderson of Illinois favored the bill.

After further debate the committee rose for the purpose of limiting debate, but several motions to adjourn were interjected and yeas and nays were ordered on that motion. The house, yeas 80, nays 190, refused to adjourn and agreed that when the house again goes into committee general debate be limited to thirty minutes.

Adjourned.

SENATE.

A petition from citizens of Kansas was presented for a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage, also a petition of citizens of Minnesota praying that colonies and families be allowed to lay out villages on the public lands in order to establish co operative industrial societies.

Anthony's resolution of some days ago regarding retaliatory legislation by the United States to meet the exclusion of American meats by foreign countries was brought up.

A resolution by Plumb was agreed to requesting the president, if not incompatible with public interests, to furnish the senate copies of all the correspondence in the possession of the department of state relating to the discovery of phosphates on the coast of Brazil by citizens of the United States, and as to the rights of the United States to said discovery under the laws of Brazil and what steps, if any, had been taken to avail the country of the discovery for our shipping and commercial interests.

Logan from the select committee on improvement of the Mississippi river presented a report, which was ordered printed.

Van Wyck introduced a bill providing that rates on the Union and Central Pacific roads be reduced to one-half average rates existing in '82 and '83, without regard to classification. Referred.

Anthony's resolution concerning prohibition of importation of healthful American meats was then considered. Logan stated that for nearly four years our meats had been excluded from France and Germany, and yet in the examination by experts of all meats of the different countries ours proved best. His judgment was that after the failure of four years diplomacy to set the matter right the only way to meet the difficulty was by excluding from the United States certain importations coming hither from the foreign countries in question and thus give those countries to understand that while certain sound products of this country are excluded from their ports certain products of theirs will not be permitted to enter our ports.

Vest thought the spirit of international comity would dictate the organization of a thorough system of inspection so as to establish beyond doubt the soundness of meats before leaving this country.

Ingalls said the prohibition was based on the theory that the meats were unhealthy, and if proven to those governments that no such cause existed the inhibition would doubtless be removed. What is needed is an authoritative declaration that the meats are sound. If an attempt is made in the spirit indicated by the senator from Missouri (Vest) to institute a rigid system of inspection by government officers appointed for the purpose, at proper places, it would have a salutary effect. He (Ingalls) could not believe that while the people of Germany and France were in need of our meats they were making groundless objections to their importation. All knew the herds of this country were afflicted with pleuro-pneumonia and it was impossible to tell by inspection of the preserved product whether it came from a sound or diseased animal. If, as claimed, there is a well-authenticated case in which injury has resulted from the use of our exported meats, Ingalls thought the people of foreign countries had the right to protect themselves.

Logan stated that four years had elapsed since the exclusion began, and if in that period we had not been able to convince those foreign countries that we were able to send sound meats he would like to know how many years would be necessary to produce that conviction.

McPherson, to show that unfair discrimination was made against meats from the United States, cited the case of Great Britain. Cattle reaching British ports from the United States were obliged to be slaughtered at the port of entry and conveyed thence as diseased meat. This applies to all cattle coming from the United States, whether from infected or healthy districts, while the same grades of cattle if shipped from a Canadian port after having been detained perhaps forty-eight hours longer on the journey is allowed on reaching Great Britain to be carried all over the United Kingdom. In order to give the highest attainable evidence of health in cattle cattlemen in the United States had followed their animals with successive bills of health all the way through the United States to ports of Great Britain, but in vain.

Logan—Why should we hesitate to say to the nations while they refuse to take from the United States meats perfectly sound, we shall refuse to take from them adulterated wines and liquors, which do more harm than unsound meats?

Maxey thought if the assertion made by Germany and France that the meat is unhealthy be true, their position is impregnable. If we have a system of official inspection, reports of our inspectors asserting soundness of meats would be something upon which to base retaliatory measures.

The morning hour having expired the matter went over, and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

Sale of Seats.

CINCINNATI, January 15.—The auction sale of choice season seats for the two weeks' opera festival to be given by the College of Music with Abbey's company in February began this morning. The boxes sold at $375 and $750 premium. Seats began at $25 and sold as low as $17. Upwards of three hundred seats were sold by noon. The purchasers include more strangers than usual. Seats were bought for people in Memphis, Tucson, Arizona, St. Louis, Chicago, Sedalia, Missouri, Keokuk, Toledo, Louisville, and points in Ohio and Indiana.

A Philanthropist Dead

MALDEN, Mass., January 15.—Mrs Valeria Stone died this morning from the effects of a fall four weeks ago. During the past few years she has given colleges and schools for girls over four hundred thousand dollars.

MURRAY'S MESSAGE.

Text of Gov. Murray's Message to Utah Legislature.

He Points out the Dangers of their Present Course,

Denounces Some Laws and Recommends Others.

SALT LAKE, Utah, January 15.—Governor Murray's message to the Utah legislature said: By law of congress, approved March 22d 1882, this session of your honorable body is made one of extraordinary interest to the people of Utah and the country at large. The manner of conducting elections in the future is made dependent on the action we may take. It is my earnest desire that measures devised shall meet the reasonable expectations of congress and the country and the requirements of the people of Utah. We are expected, in discharging our duties as legislators, to make such laws as shall, while conserving the admitted local necessities of the territory, give assurance of our fidelity to the nation and satisfy the exactions of public opinion on a question on which Utah is regarded as not in harmony with other portions of our country. Whether we shall do this or not will depend on you. With you will lie the initiation of measures looking to this result. It has been charged before the country and congress that the ecclesiastical power established in the territory, held by many sovereign, would not permit the legislature to pass certain laws intended to be effected in harmony with national law. This is a fearful charge here in free America, especially in reference to a legislature deriving its existence from congress, which is paid for its services by congressional appropriations from the public funds out of the national treasury. To silence so grave a charge I will gladly co operate with you in passing laws that will retire Utah affairs from the calls of congress and forever bury out of sight the charge that ecclesiastical power dictates legislative law. I am sure congress and the country will be gratified to see that our affairs may be settled at home, settled on the basis suggested. I made appeal to the last legislature to pass laws as necessary to assimilate the territory of Utah with the country in so far as laws and business are concerned. It was my purpose to avoid the necessity of congress extending a correcting hand in a matter in which the legislature deemed it must not act; whereupon congress promptly passed the Edmunds bill. By this law many citizens are denied the exercise of political privileges enjoyed by them; election machinery was suspended; privileges exercised by citizens of the territory were delegated to other hands. This legislation was the warning voice of the sovereignty of the government of the United States. The men who see in the government or in those who differ from them only an enemy are unwise. Such counsel followed to its conclusion means alienation. The present condition of affairs cannot longer continue in safety to either us or the people of Utah. I know the difficulties in the way. Many good people in sympathy appreciate them. If my power would relieve them their entanglements, burdens and disabilities would cease. But constitutional morality must prevail or the nation must fail. Representatives of the people, you hold the future in your hands. Allow me to strengthen them for right, stay them for wrong and I apprehend wrong. It is said when clouds are seen wise men devise measures for the public good. I ask the repeal of chapter five of the compiled laws of Utah, because of the unwarranted and dangerous power granted the church corporation; because it is a law respecting the establishment of religion, because it vests the ecclesiastical courts with authority that may only be exercised in the United States by civil courts, and if for no other reason because congress by express statute, approved July 1st 1862, disapproved it, yet the legislature of Utah re enacted it in the compiled laws of 1876. A law of the territory having been disapproved by congress, should not be allowed to remain on the statute books. I repeat my recommendation made to the last legislature that justice demands the right of dower for wifehood. Unjust discrimination, unrest and untold suffering follow its denial. Every enlightened government favors it. It is denied by no state or territory except where something better is given. To bestow the right of suffrage upon woman and deny the right of dower is an anomaly. I earnestly urge that this right be no longer withheld from the wives of this territory. The fact that no laws are upon our statute book denouncing polygamy, bigamy, adultery, fornication, incest and illicit intercourse is a public offense. I submit the need to the delegates of Utah and I trust the legislature will not fail to place the seal of condemnation upon these offenses.

Congress in 1862 passed an anti polygamy act, denouncing bigamy as an offence, and prescribed the penalty. Charged with violation of this law, George Reynolds, who had a plurality of wives, was taken in obedience to the sanction of ecclesiastical authority, tried and convicted in the courts of Utah. The constitutionality of the act of congress was the main issue. After the evidence was heard this was made a test case in the supreme court of the United States. An elaborate decision declared the act constitutional. Reynolds paid the penalty of his transgression. In the light of this pronounced constitutional law, I submit to you, representatives of the people of Utah, will you, in justice to yourselves, be unmindful of the supreme law, cruel to those you represent, in failing to pass a final law upon the subject with effective measures for its execution.

I ask the repeal of the law incorporating the perpetual emigration fund. All laws making escheats are against this company, because by this law the whole system of emigration is placed under control of church authority, which is subversion of republican government, and because of laws respecting the establishment of religion, which are forbidden by the federal constitution, because escheats may properly result only to the sovereign power. I recommend the establishment of a bureau of immigration entirely free from ecclesiastical control, under the supervision of an officer of the territorial government.

Now is the time for the government to educate the children of Utah by establishing public schools, free in every sense to every child, and non sectarian in every particular. I do not regard the public schools of Utah as free schools. Many of them are maintained in part by tuition fees. This makes class distinction. In a great majority of them, sectarian tenets are taught, sectarian songs sung. This is manifestly wrong. Where taxes are paid by those who are not willing to consent to sectarianism in public affairs the public schools should be free. So school houses should be disconnected from churches. Marriage should be made by law a civil compact, to be entered into only by persons competent to contract, valid only as between one man and one woman. Any other marriage under any circumstances should be declared void from the beginning. Should individual denominations and associations desire to impose any other additional requirement and solemnities upon civil contracts they should be regarded as religious obligations only, not to be enforced or annulled by process of civil law.

Colorado G. A. R.

DENVER, January 15.—At 10 o'clock this morning the fifth annual encampment of the department of Colorado, Grand Army of the Republic, was called to order by Gen Eugene K. Stimson, department commander. Last night the delegates began to arrive in the city from all parts of the state and when the encampment was called to order this morning the several posts were fully represented. Speculation is rife concerning who will be the next department commander. There are but three candidates in the field General E H Sawyer, the superintendent of the military institute at Canon City; General B L. Carr, of Longmont, and General A. P. Curry, of Leadville. General Carr is said to be in the lead and will probably be elected. The sessions to day were taken up in getting organized and hearing the reports of the different department officials.

Death on the Rail.

DENVER, January 15—About a quarter to ten o'clock this morning James Patten, a colored laborer in the Kansas Pacific yards, was run over and killed by a locomotive. Patten with several companions was passing a locomotive that was blowing off its steam. The steam was so dense that it enveloped the men and they started to get out of the way. For some unaccountable reason Patten walked in the direction of the wind and the cloud followed him. A bystander saw another locomotive coming down the track as Patten was approaching and he told him to stop. The escaping steam made so much noise that the man did not hear him and instead of stopping he walked on to the fatal track. He was knocked down and run over, the wheels crushing the right side of his forehead.

Bob Ingersoll Coming

DENVER, January 15.—Hon Robert G. Ingersoll telegraphs from Pacific Junction, Iowa, that he is on his way to Denver and that he will lecture in the opera house on Sunday night. He will probably arrive here this evening or to-morrow morning and until then the subject of his lecture will not be made known. Mr. Ingersoll has not been in Denver since 1878, when he lectured in the old Forrester opera house to a large audience.

The Tonquin Trouble.

PARIS, January 15.—Two attaches of the Chinese legation in Spain and the United States are visiting England and France, and the Figaro infers the visit is connected with the offer of the United States to mediate between France and China.

PARIS, January 15. The minister of marine has the following telegram from Hai-Noi, dated the 9th: Since the capture of Sontay there have been fewer pirates near Hai-Noi and Hai-Phong. The black flags have burned several villages and left the bank of the Black river. We are making reconnoissances. Pirates threaten the province of Nam Dinh, but Colonel Bronville's columns are pursuing them everywhere. Tricou is at Hju.

Free Trade in Spain

MADRID, January 15. At a banquet last evening to the free trade leaders to celebrate the conclusion of commercial treaties between Spain and various other countries, the ministers of foreign affairs, finance and interior were present. Great stress was laid upon the beneficial effect a provisional treaty with America will have upon Spanish trade.

A Drunken Mother's Act

PITTSBURG, January 15.—In an attempt to lift a pot of hot soup from a stove last night Mrs Patrick Hannahan, who was intoxicated, upset the contents over her two children, aged respectively 2 and 4 years, scalding them so badly that both will die.

A Shocking Affair.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Mrs. McDonald, 104 Hamilton avenue, locked two children in a room while she took a third to school. Returning home she found the two children dead. They had lighted a fire on the floor and suffocated.

Allison Renominated.

DES MOINES, January 15.—At a caucus of republican members of the legislature to-night Senator Allison was renominated to the United States senate by acclamation. Governor Sherman will be inaugurated Thursday.

Kentucky's Senator.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 15.—The senatorial contest is still undecided. The last ballot stood Williams 54, Blackburn 44, Sweeney 33.

DEATH BY FIRE.

Several Lives Lost by a Curious Casualty.

Burning Oil Envelops a Train in Pennsylvania.

Terrible Struggle of the Doomed—Many Wounded.

PITTSBURG, January 16.—A Bradford, Pa., dispatch says: While a train on the Bradford & Kinzua railroad was passing an oil well the fire-box was open and the gas ignited setting the well on fire. The train jumped the track and twelve persons are reported burned to death. Another dispatch says the engine jumped the track and collided with the tank, which exploded. Nothing definite yet. One woman is dead and ten to fifteen badly burned.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT

BRADFORD, Pa., January 15.—A stream of waste oil flowing from a tank across the Bradford, Bardwell & Kinzua railroad caught fire this morning. A passenger train from Wellsville for Bradford ran into it and the train was immediately enveloped in flames. The track for a distance of full one hundred yards was covered with oil. It is believed the gas coming in contact with the fire box of the engine exploded, firing the oil which spread on the hurricane wind and enveloped the doomed train instantly in a mass of flames. So intense was the heat that the windows cracked and fell in. In less time than it takes to write the passenger coach and the baggage car were converted into a seething, hissing cauldron of fire. The coach was filled. There was a rush for the doors, but the heat was so intense that the panic stricken passengers were driven back and forced to jump through the windows, landing in the snow.

A relief train with surgeons and cots was dispatched to the scene. Upon arrival a terrible sight presented itself. The passenger coach and baggage car were smoking ruins. The engine was laying on its back, having turned a complete somersault. It is definitely known that only three persons, all women, were burned to death. The dead are Mrs. L. C. Fair, of Kingston Junction, burned beyond recognition; her husband escaped by jumping through a window; Miss Katie Moran, Allens, N. Y. The bodies were burned almost to a crisp. Miss Moran was found hanging outside the coach grasping the window sill. The other dead woman has not been identified, being so badly burned.

Professor Fought is not expected to live. Patrick Saxton, the engineer, is terribly burned about the face and hands; Mike Walsh, fireman, horribly burned about face and arms; W. H. Belmar, jumped from train, injured internally; Jerry Denagan, brakeman, hands badly cut; Charles Heidriche, express messenger, burned about hands; George McCartney, newsboy, terribly burned about head and hands, not expected to live, A. N. Carpenter, of Little Genessee, face and hands burned, Jerry Haggerty, Ceres, N. Y., badly burned about head; Mrs. Black, daughter and son, of Alken, burned about head and hands, Mr. Black was most severely burned; G. W. Van, wife and son, of Indianapolis, burned; the boy is badly burned about the face and hands; John Kafoor, Alken, terribly burned about face and hands.

Railroad Wreck.

GALVESTON, Tex., January 15.—The News Weatherford special says: A west-bound Texas Pacific train was wrecked this morning by a broken rail ten miles west of Weatherford. The details are meagre. It is known fourteen were injured; among whom are George McCall of Weatherford, injured in several places, B. B. Stennet, broken arm, R. S Stratton, Johnson county, Tex, hurt in head, L Hatwell, Fort Worth, scalp wound; B. J. Williams, Whitewater, Tex, head and face injured, Mrs. Ford, broken arm; her nephew, a twelve-year old boy, scalp wounds. A. J. Hardin and wife, Terrell, head and face wounds; Victor Wendicks, skull fractured, nose broken. The train was running twenty-five miles an hour. Two coaches were thrown on their sides. The sleeper kept the rails.

The News' Abilene special says: In the wreck of the west bound Texas Pacific this morning there were about thirty persons injured, some quite seriously. No one was killed outright. On the list of those seriously hurt are F. C. Wheeler of Abilene, and D. E Bentley and Mrs. McAhon of Colorado, Texas.

Collisions.

LORDSBURG, N. M., January 15.—A special ran into a west-bound emigrant train near the Lisbon switch last night. Seven persons were injured, one fatally, name unknown.

SHAMOKIN, Pa, January 15.—A freight train on the Northern Central railroad ran into the rear of a coal train here to-day. The engine and several cars were completely wrecked. John Childs, fireman, was fatally scalded. The engineer, James Keenan, and two brakemen were seriously injured.

Dangers of Coasting

MALDEN, Mass, January 15.—At Haywardville last night a double runner struck a sled on which James O'Leary was seated, cutting off his right leg. He died within half an hour. A brother of O'Leary on the double runner was hurt internally. Charles Hayward's right leg was broken in two places. Two young women named Hallsbach were internally injured.

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All persons having advertisements in this paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

Mr. H. H. Taylor is authorized collector and collector for the Gazette Publishing company.

No claims are allowed against any employe of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. SINGLE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

Two mysteries are unravelled. The London Athenæum says that Mr. Louis J. Jennings, editor of the New York Times when that paper broke up the Tweed ring, is the author of "The Millionaire." Mrs Harrison, a daughter of Canon Kingsley, is the author of "Mrs. Lorrimer's Success."

Our esteemed contemporary, the Republic, when in want of information should seek for it, and not simply ask for it in its columns. If its reporters are denied the information demanded, then it may be time to howl, but not until then. If the public wish information on any subject, the Republic should have enterprise enough to seek for it.

Women are not said to have any creative genius, but a scientific paper shows this is not true. The Burden horse shoe machine was a woman's invention and turns out a perfect horse shoe every three seconds. It was said that this machine in fourteen years saved $32,000,000 to the public. The gimlet pointed screw made millions of money for Providence (R. I.) people and was the invention of a girl. Many other new inventions like the paper pail are also mentioned.

We print a letter from Professor F. H. Loud, which gives a full statement of the financial affairs of the recent lecture given by Miss Faithfull. We might state also that the $27 in this statement was paid to Mr. S. N. Nye, the manager of the opera house and the owners receive nothing. This will only cover the expenses of Mr. Nye, who showed great liberality in making the contract. The net proceeds are far from the sum necessary to fully equip the observatory. Not less than $500 in all will be needed. But the proceeds will be sufficient to buy a self-registering thermometer of the most approved manufacture. We understand that this will be done and in this way the observatory will be started. The rest of the money should be raised soon.

Ex-Senator Thurman sees the real issues which are involved in the election of Payne and protests against it in this way. "There has never been any machine politics in the "democratic party of Ohio. We have, as a "party, been freer from bossism than any "party that ever existed. But some men "seem to think that we ought to have a "machine, amply supplied with money to "work it, and under the absolute control "of a boss or bosses, dictate who shall and "shall not receive the honors and rewards "within the gift of the party. To set up such "a machine it is necessary, in the first place, "to kill off the men who have heretofore en-"joyed the confidence of the party, the men "whose ability, hard labor and principles did "so much to keep the party together in the "terrible ordeal through which it has passed. "I am unwilling to see this done. It does not "concern me personally, for I am a mere pri-"vate citizen, having no expectation or wish "ever to hold office again. But although I "have never sought for revenge upon my "enemies in the party, if I have had any, on "the other hand, I have never deserted my "friends, and I don't want to be called on to "be a pall-bearer at their political funerals. "I want to see our officers elected in the good "old-fashioned democratic mode, and not by "some new-fangled mode, that, to say the "least of it, means an evil omen, and in a "suspicious aspect. I want to see all the "democrats have a fair chance, according to "their merits, and do not want to see a politi-"cal cut-throat bossism inaugurated for the "benefit of a close party corporation or syn-"dicate."

The "Memoirs" of the Princess Alice, daughter of Queen Victoria, are justly praised and particularly for the letters of Princess Alice that are published. They show her to be a noble woman in all the relations of daughter, wife and mother. It is possible that we do not expect the simple, womanly, domestic virtues in a princess and we are the more surprised when we see them in such an eminent degree as we see them in Princess Alice. The following extract from a letter written to her mother shows the strong, sensible, womanly feeling she possessed.

"You are indeed right in saying what a mistake parents make in bringing up their daughters with the sole practical object of marrying them off. It seems that this is the leading characteristic of English education among the upper classes. It shall be my endeavor to bring up my girls in such a way that they shall not regard marriage as the one thing needful in their future, and that they may feel themselves equal to employing their lives just as usefully in other directions. Marriage for marriage's sake is surely the greatest error a woman can commit. I never forget anything you tell me, and, as you say, nothing is more disadvantageous to children than to make too much of them. They ought to be unselfish, unspoilt and easily satisfied. Up to the present this is the case with mine. That they occupy a more salient position in my life than is often the case in families of our rank is simply because I have never been able to employ persons enough of a responsible kind to look after them, upon this account certain things remain undone, unless I do them myself—and the children would suffer were they not done. I certainly do not belong by nature to the class of women who must write an out book but circumstances have conspired to me to be a mother in the true meaning of the word, and I had to school myself to it. I assure you, many small self sacrifices I think, unknown. But child worship, do have one's children always about one with continual admission, is by no means the right thing, and women who indulge in it do wrong continually talk about their own children. I hope I am free from these faults—at least, I try to be so, for I agree with every word you say, and so did Louis, when I read him your letter."

PERSONAL

Rosa Bonheur, who has been ill, has recovered her health.

Herr Rubinstein will not come to America next winter. He has signed contracts for Germany.

Bertha Von Hillern, the pedestrienne, has painted a portrait of Major Coleman, of Baltimore, for which she received $2,000.

Colonel Michael Thompson, who so suddenly disappeared from Washington some years ago, turns up as a practicing lawyer in Honolulu.

The new duchess of Westminster, wife of one of the richest men in Europe, was married in a dress of white foulard, costing 75 cents a yard.

The London Daily Telegraph boasts an average circulation of 211,201 copies per day, "an excess of between 80,000 and 90,000 copies over any other morning newspaper."

Kessler's opera of the "Piper of Hamelin," which has attained considerable popularity in Germany during the past four years, has been produced successfully in English at Covent Garden London.

Among the gifts received at a pound party held for the benefit of the Home for the Aged in Concord, N. H., was a pound of silver dimes. One half dime had to be added to make exact weight and the amount was $15 25.

A recent letter from Salt Lake, Utah, says that within a few years past ninety schools with 130 teachers have been planted in the strongholds of Mormondom by money from New England and elsewhere, and that the number is rapidly increasing.

Mr. Irving says that he wishes his personations of Shakespearean characters might be judged as successful or unsuccessful, without comparison with some other man's conception and performance. It is also said that Salvini had the same feeling, and shrank from playing Lear because he feared less to be censured as "an Shakespeare" than to be compared with Forrest or Booth, as if they were necessarily the true and only criterion.

Miss Faithfull's Lecture.

To the Editor of the GAZETTE:

As the full returns have now been received from the ladies and gentlemen who assisted by selling tickets, it has become possible to report upon the receipts from the lecture by Miss Emily Faithfull.

Rec'd from box office	$ 40 50
Rec'd from solicitators	139 50
	$180 00
EXPENDED	
Lecturer's fee	$ 50 00
Opera house	27 00
	$ 77 00
Net receipts	$103 00

It will be seen that the proceeds of the lecture will be $103.00, which will be applied to the purchase of meteorological instruments. That the proportion of net return to gross receipt is so large is due to the generosity, first Miss Faithfull, who lectured for much less than the usual fee, second, of the proprietors of the opera house who very kindly waived percentage of the returns which regularly would fall to them, and lastly of the newspapers, who advertised freely the lecture and its object,—the Gazette company in particular giving also the free printing of tickets.

F. H. LOUD.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Indications for Colorado—Fair weather.

A small comet is visible at Key West, being west forty degrees from the horizon.

Miss Clara Morris is booked at the Tabor Grand, Denver, for the week of February 11th.

Gov. Abbett, of New Jersey, was inaugurated yesterday. A snow-storm interfered somewhat with the parade.

Ralph Sellew, aged 73, an old and esteemed citizen of St. Louis, fell dead of apoplexy in the rotunda of the Lindell hotel yesterday.

Henry B. Payne was elected United States senator from Ohio yesterday without opposition, the republicans of both houses voting blank.

John Elfers, who shot Dan Haggerty because the latter wouldn't pay him four bits owed him, was hanged yesterday at Walla Walla.

The St. Petersburg military tribunal has sentenced a number of public officials to from 6 to 15 months imprisonment for malversation in office.

The San Francisco chamber of commerce adopted resolutions yesterday memorializing congress to provide efficient harbor defences on the Pacific coast.

A naval attache of the American legation will visit the government dockyard at Portsmouth, Eng., in order to make especial inquiry into machine guns.

Application has been made to the Canadian parliament for an act to incorporate a company to construct a tunnel under the St. Clair river for railway purposes.

It is rumored on change that several large grain houses of New York are in a shaky condition, and that one of the principal ones is only putting up half margins.

An anarchist was arrested at Hamburg yesterday suspected of another attempt to blow up the office of the chief of police at Frankfort on the night of October 29.

Ten miles of the Strickland pasture fence, located in the southern portion of Bandera county Texas, has been cut. Popular feeling is running high and bloodshed is imminent.

A bronze statue of Senator Morton was unveiled at Circle park, Indianapolis, yesterday in the presence of a large concourse. Preliminary addresses were made by prominent men at the English opera house.

Dr. Benjamin Hamil, superintendent of the University hospital, Philadelphia, on Saturday last shot and mortally wounded Edward Martin, resident physician at the institution. Hamil suspected Martin of paying improper attention to Mrs. Hamil.

The past year was one of loss to those engaged in the whale fisheries. The results are discouraging. Indications point to a steady decrease of the number of vessels sailing from Atlantic ports, and perhaps a small increase in the number sailing from San Francisco.

It is stated that St. Petersburg officials have obtained possession of a letter in cipher. It was found in the lodgings of a nihilist named Londa, who had been in close communication with Irish malcontents. The letter it is believed, advises a simultaneous attack upon the Emperor of Germany and the Czar of Russia.

The Progress of Temperance.

Toronto Globe.

The advance of public opinion within the last quarter of a century the world over on the whole subject of the use of intoxicating liquors as beverages has been simply phenomenal. It is not in one or two countries only that this advance has to be noted, nor is it only among English speakers, though these may be said to take the lead in the movement. Men not yet old can well remember how those who started the agitation against intemperance were ridiculed in every possible way. They were "fanatics," of course. It is always safe to call people who are terribly in earnest by that name. It is a first-rate brick bat to throw at their heads, and the less that is known about its real meaning so much the better. Then they were "fools," of course. It was most natural that they should be denounced as hypocrites, for did they not fight against the use of "good creatures of God?" And did not Christ make wine at a marriage feast? It was evident that they had no idea of "the usages of good society," and the likelihoods of its all being a piece of arrant hypocrisy were as great as they well could be. No doubt they drank on the sly—the humbugs! And the whole was a dodge of the mean creatures to escape from the becoming exhibition of hospitality, etc., etc. Such was the fashion in those past days when this movement was in its first stages. But the men who started it were not to be put down by ridicule. They went forward on the full understanding that a whole college-of wit-crackers could not flout them out of their humor, and far less flout them out of their principles. The evil denounced came as a consequence to be more and more realized. The arguments gradually told. Step by step, though slowly, the movement gathered strength. The poor, weak, weary insolence that had done duty so long began to die on the lips of those who had been haunted with the strange delusion that they were witty. The thoughtful and the philanthropic began to waken up to the mighty change which would be effected if all could be persuaded to give up the use of intoxicating liquors. Science began to say that the use of those beverages even in moderation was injurious to health. The old drivel about "moderation," as that had been usually understood, got more and more discredited. The patronizing, pitying airs put on to total abstinence were more and more laid aside, and men and women of sense, even when they did not become abstainers themselves, began to have a strange feeling of respect for those who stood between the living and the dead and spake in the name of heaven that the great plague should be stayed.

And now what do we find? Not the victory secured and intemperance destroyed. But at any rate a mighty movement afoot, and that movement growing in strength and volume at a prodigious rate, so much so as to promise some of these days to become the question towards the solution of which all else will be made subsidiary.

In the states this movement never was so vigorous and widespread as it is to-day. The same thing can be said of our own country; while in Britain the most eloquent preachers of all denominations, and especially of the Church of England, with many of the most prominent and philanthropic laymen, head the crusade against the abomination which is making so many homes and so many lives most desolate. But it is not merely in these countries, but all over Europe, and particularly in Russia, that the same phenomena is to be noted, while from far-off Japan and populous China news of the same kind comes in.

All this, we have said, is phenomenal, and it is at the same time full of promise. Twenty years ago it was generally thought an absurd dream to suppose that drunkenness could be even abated, far less destroyed. It is different now, and as things go who shall say what may be achieved in this matter before other twenty years have run their course? In all likelihood the change will then be even greater than what is now thought so remarkable, and the present will be looked back to as a time of small things, when men were only beginning in this enterprise to wake up to the duty of expecting great things, attempting great things, and being satisfied with nothing less and nothing else.

Politicians and Unitarians.

Boston Post.

Rev. Dr. Bartol relates with quiet humor a joke of Governor Butler at his (the doctor's) expense. The doctor, as will be remembered, entertained his congregation with a stirring political address from his pulpit on the Sunday preceding election day. In that discourse he spoke with emphasis of the necessity of "redeeming the state." Referring to Dr. Bartol after this event, Governor Butler said, "As to that particular clergyman who talked about redeeming the state of Massachusetts, he has no Redeemer himself." The governor's mot has greatly amused the Unitarian clergy. This recalls to the town traveler General John L. Swift's equally bright retort upon Dr. James Freeman Clarke. They were both members of a convention, in which the witty general offered some strong remarks against bolting. When he sat down Dr. Clarke put in some equally strong talk on the other side, and used his famous phrase: "I believe in the divine right to bolt." Then it was the veteran stump orator's turn. "As for Dr. Clarke," said he, "I am not surprised at his defense of bolting. He is a natural bolter. As a Christian, he begins by bolting two-thirds of the Trinity."

1884.

Harper's Magazine.

ILLUSTRATED.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE begins its sixty-eighth volume with the December Number. It is the most popular illustrated periodical in America and England, always fully abreast of the times in its treatment of subjects of current social and industrial interest, and always advancing its standard of literary, artistic and mechanical excellence. Among its attractions for 1884 are a new novel by William Black, illustrated by Abbey; a new novel by F. P. Roe, illustrated by Gibson and Dielman; descriptive illustrated papers by Julian Hawthorne, H. Hougham, Frank D. Millet, C. H. Farnham and others, important and historical papers, short stories by W. D. Howells, Charles Reade, etc.

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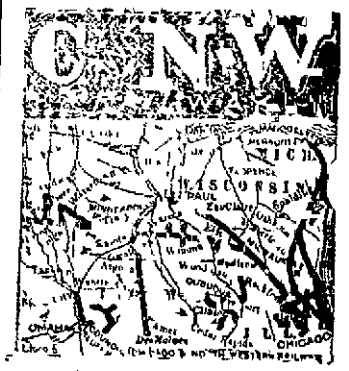

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FOR RENT.

Furnished Houses.

House of 6 rooms, N Tejon st	$40 00
4 room cottage, N Nevada ave	20 00
8-room cottage, Kiowa st	18.00
House of 6 rooms, N Weber st	40.00
House of 8 rooms, Boulder st	45 00
5-room cottage, Kiowa st	28 00
House of 9 rooms, N Nevada	50.00
House of 7 rooms, Tejon st	25 00
House of 7 rooms, Nevada ave	40.00
House of 6 rooms, Weber st	35.00
House of 6 rooms, Vermijo ave	45 00

Unfurnished Houses.

Residence of 9 rooms, Cascade ave	
House of 7 rooms, N Nevada ave	$35.00
House of 8 rooms, Wahsatch ave	15.00
House of 6 rooms, N Tejon st	25.00
House of 5 rooms, Pike's Peak ave	13.00
House of 4 rooms, Vermijo ave	5.00
House of 4 rooms, Moreno ave	8 00
House of 3 rooms, Tejon st	6.00
House of 5 rooms, Pike's Peak ave	11 00
House of 5 rooms, Cucharas st	10 00
3 room house, Nevada ave	14 00
4-room house, Cascade ave	15.00

An Entirely New List of Property For Sale will be Advertised in this Column Each Week. List for Week Ending January 19th, 1884, is as follows:

FOR SALE.

5476	80 ACRES Near Colorado City, much of it choice land, 25 acres hay land	$1,200
5183	N NEVADA AVE—A new residence of modern style and finish at a sacrifice	
6147	SHEEP RANCH—One of the best sheep ranches near Colorado Springs; this is a rare opportunity to secure a fine ranch	
5577	CASCADE AVE Ten room residence on fine corner; a splendid bargain	5,000
5570	PIKE'S PEAK AVE—Nice new house of modern style and finish	4,000
5570	PIKE'S PEAK AVE—Pleasant cottage of 5 rooms, 2 rooms connect by folding doors	1,700
5561	WEBER ST New two story house with modern improvements and furniture complete	4,200
5548	WAHSATCH AVE- 50x100-foot lot, with house of 3 or 4 rooms; cheap	650
5512	S NEVADA AVE—Corner lot fronting south and west, with small unfinished house	350
5593	OAK ST—100x190 feet, with small house, barn, coal house, wood house, etc.	450

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting or loaning money cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. C. ROWE,
No. 17, North Tejon St., Opp. Opera House.

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One of the finest residences on North Weber completely and handsomely furnished, with ample grounds and very desirable in every respect; per mo., $80.

The Warren house, corner Nevada and Boulder, completely furnished, eleven rooms and bath room, detached laundry, and good stable.

House of 7 rooms, in large grounds on Pike's Peak avenue, facing south, per mo., $60.

The residence on Cascade avenue known as the Mellen house, with stable and large grounds will lease for a term, either furnished or unfurnished, at a satisfactory rental.

Two furnished houses of 8 rooms each, on Boulder street; per month, $45.

Furnished house of 7 rooms on corner lot on Tejon; per mo., $35.

A small furnished house in fine neighborhood per mo., $30.

RANCH.

A good hay ranch of 320 acres on yearly lease; good improvements, including a well-built and finished 8-room house.

STORE ROOMS.

A large stone building on Huerfano, suitable for a blacksmith or carpenter, per mo., $30.

A well located office on second floor, on Tejon street.

UNFURNISHED HOUSES.

The Wood house of 8 rooms, facing west, opposite the College Reservation; per mo., $30.

A very desirable house of 6 rooms, with good stable, on N Weber, per mo., $25.

House of 6 rooms, bath room, etc., on St. Vrain street, per mo., $30.

House of 7 rooms on Weber near Kiowa; per mo., $25.

House of 6 rooms on corner lot, on N Nevada; per mo., $20.

House of 5 rooms on 100 foot corner on North Weber, with stable, corral, etc., per mo., $15.

The Kirk house at a moderate rental.

Brick house of 8 rooms, on Kiowa street; per mo., $20.

House of 6 rooms on Wahsatch avenue, near Pike's Peak, per mo., $15.

House of 7 rooms near Pike's Peak avenue, per month, $20.

Second floors on Tejon, Huerfano and Pike Peak ave. or will rent in part.

House of 8 rooms on Cascade, per mo., $12.

House of 5 rooms on East Kiowa, per mo., $12.

House on Corona; per mo., $9 00.

House of 5 rooms on Wahsatch, per mo., $15.

House of 3 rooms on N Nevada; per mo., $12.

House of 3 rooms on N Wahsatch; per mo., $6.

Small house near Huerfano st, per mo., $5.

House of 5 rooms on N Wahsatch.

Five rooms in a very central building on Tejon.

House of 4 rooms on S Nevada, very central; per mo., $12.

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Teacher of Piano and Organ.
REFERS BY PERMISSION to Rev. Willis Lord, D.D., and Rev. T. C. Kirkwood, D.D., of Colorado Springs, and Prof. W. H. Skillman, president of the Kansas Business college, at Leavenworth. Residence on west side Wahsatch, 4 doors south of Pike's Peak ave. m-29-1m*

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DR. W. L. BARTLETT,
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ROOMS over the post office. Business hours from 8 to 12 and 1 to 17 o'clock. f-4-1y

DR. C. E. EDWARDS,
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ROOMS opposite the Opera House. Engagements can be made by telephone. d-15-tf

FOWLER & PALMER,
DENTISTS.
ROOMS in Prewitt Block, Tejon street, opposite Giddings & Stillman's. f-17-tf

DR. W. N. MESERVE,
DENTIST
UNION BLOCK. 8-1-1y

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in them will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Thursdays of each month in the Y. M. C. A. room.

MEAT MARKETS.

LAIRAR & MEYERS MARKET, H. Neff & L. Lairar dealers in fresh meats, poultry, fish and game. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone connection. The only market in the city that handles western meats. 8-16-tf

Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper
At the Gazette Office.

DAILY GAZETTE,

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1884

CATTLE OWNERS

An Invitation to Cattle Growers to Attend a Convention at Salida.

We are in receipt of the following circular which we publish by request.

SALIDA, January 1st, 1884.

Last August a meeting of delegates representing a large number of the stock growers of the eastern portion of the Rocky Mountains, met at Poncha Springs. Initiatory steps were taken towards the formation of an organization comprising the stockmen of the mountains, to be known as The United Rocky Mountain Stock Growers' association, and a grand convention of all the stockmen of Colorado, but more especially of the mountains was called, which will meet at Salida, in Chaffee county, on the second Wednesday in February, 1884, to perfect a permanent organization.

The stockmen of the mountains at present are but partially organized. By the nature of the country they are mainly separated from the stockmen of the plains; conduct their business differently, and have many interests that are not identical, and hence derive but little benefit from the Colorado Cattle Growers' association, composed almost entirely of plainsmen. The benefits to be derived from mutual protective organizations of stockmen are apparent, and nearly all sections have them. They are the more needed in a broken mountainous country, such as that of the parks of the Rocky mountains, in which cattle do not drift much, and where stockmen consequently get but little acquainted with each other or with each others brands. Such a country, with its numerous small home markets, offers great opportunities for stock stealing and the illegal butchering of cattle. Hence, the great importance that the stockmen of the mountains should become thoroughly organized for their mutual protection.

The following is a partial programme of the work to be done and of the subjects offered for discussion:

The convention will probably be in session for several days.

First—Permanent organization and election of officers.

Second—Means of protection from stock stealing by the alteration of brands, and driving from one section to another.

Third—Means of protection from the killing of stolen beef cattle for use at small home markets.

Fourth—Means to compel railroads to pay promptly and equitably for stock killed.

Fifth—The preparation of a revision of the stock laws of Colorado for the action of the next legislature.

Some of the questions of interest to stockmen generally that will be presented for discussion will be:

The fencing of the public domain.

The advisability of legislation to compel waters to be left open.

What action is advisable by the national government as to the use of the public ranges.

How to compel the increase of the number of bulls on the common ranges.

The best blood with which to grade up stock cattle.

The best mode of disposing of mavericks.

The committee will spare no effort to make the occasion of this convention enjoyable as well as beneficial to all who will attend it. Addresses may be expected from prominent public men. The Denver & Rio Grande Railway company have made a special excursion rate from all points on its line to Salida and return, good for the day before and until the day after the convention, at about half the usual rates, thus bringing the trip within the reach of all.

Ample arrangements will be made for the accommodation of those attending the convention, and Mr. T. Young, secretary of the committee, will provide special accommodations for those requesting it by letter addressed care of Monte Christo hotel, Salida.

You are requested to come yourself and bring your friends with you. The convention will meet on Wednesday, February 13, 1884, at 10 a. m., at the opera house.

H. VANKLEECK, President,
Poncha Springs, Chaffee county.
T. ARTHUR YOUNG, Secretary,
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G. H. ADAMS, Crestone, Saguache county.
ORIS WHITE, Salida, Chaffee county.

METEOROLOGICAL SUMMARY.

The Colorado Rainfall, Winds and Temperature for the Year.

The following important meteorological summary for the year ending December 31st, 1883, is obtained from the report of Sergeant F. M. Neal, of the Denver signal station:

The barometer cistern at Denver has an elevation of 5,294 feet above the mean sea level. The annual mean was 24,730, the highest was 25,310, September 20th, and the lowest 23,846, April 21st.

The elevation of the thermometer bulbs is 73 feet above the ground. The annual monthly mean was 48.8°; the highest was 95.5°, July 10th, and the lowest 22°, February 24th.

The winds were the highest January 12, when the velocity was 54 miles per hour from the west. The lowest record was June 8, when the wind had a velocity of 8 miles per hour from the north.

The annual mean in tenths for cloudiness was 3.3, and for humidity 54.3.

The number of times the wind was observed blowing from different directions was as follows: North, 210 times; northeast, 94; east 47, southeast, 90, south, 320; southwest, 57; west, 71; and northwest 117 times. There were 89 calms. There were 187 clear days, 124 fair and 54 cloudy. The sum of the maximum temperature below 32° was 210, and the minimum below 125°, and the maximum above 90°.

The following is the rain and snow record since 1872:

	Inches
1872	17.05
1873	11.73
1874	17.46
1875	17.25
1876	20.13
1877	10.78
1878	15.51
1879	19.96
1880	9.68
1881	12.70
1882	14.42
1883	19.49

The heaviest rainfall for any twenty-four consecutive twenty-four hours last year was 2.02 inches, May 5.

School Statistics for 1883

Owing to the negligence of county school superintendents in some of the counties of the state to send in their annual reports, the yearly statement of Prof. J. C. Shattuck, the state superintendent of schools, has been a little delayed. He has taken the pains to make some totals of the enrollment and other features of the state schools for the year ending August 31, 1883. They are here presented. As will be seen, the showing is a very favorable one.

Total school population, between 6 years and 21 years	51,668
Total number enrolled in schools	31,127
Number of pupils between 6 years and 16 years	41,721
Number of pupils between 6 years and 16 years enrolled in schools	30,498
Average daily attendance	19,498
Total number of teachers	905

The total amount expended for school purposes in the state for the school year 1883 is $841,564 60, of which $266,886.01 was for sites, buildings and furniture.

The amount of the state school fund apportioned to the counties this year is $320,521.80.

The Markets

PHILADELPHIA, January 15.—Wool quiet and steady. Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above 33 to 42; extra 36 to 37, coarse 33 to 34. New York, Michigan, Indiana and western fine 32 to 35, medium 38 to 39, coarse 33 to 33½, washed combing delaine 37 to 45; tub washed 32 to 40. Oregon 18 to 28. New Mexican and Colorado 16 to 24.

BOSTON, January 15.—Wool steady and unchanged.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Money easy 3 to 4, closing offered 2; prime paper 5 to 6; sterling exchange strong 4 83½, demand 4.86½, governments firm. In the bond market West Shore 5s, as usual of late, were the feature. The bonds opened 55⅛ to 55½, dropped to 53, rallied to 54⅛ and late in the day broke to 50⅞, at which they closed. Transactions amounted to $7,150,000. State bonds were quiet.

The stock market opened regular and in the main lower. St. Paul was conspicuously weak, selling down to 80 on revival of reports of the fresh issue of stock. Before the first call a rally of ¼ to ½ per cent took place, St Paul being again prominent. The firmness was of short duration, however. Bears soon after the first call attacked St. Paul and carried prices down 1¾ per cent to 86. A general decline ensued which was succeeded by better feeling and a rally of ¼ to 1⅛ per cent on a report from the west that the prospect for a settlement of existing troubles between railroads there was more promising. Later in the day it was announced that application for a receiver for the Ontario & Western had been made, which, with fresh complications in West Shore matters in conjunction with heavy sales of the bonds all day had a depressing effect on the market and the improvement was lost. The market closed weak. As compared with last night's close St. Paul is 2 per cent., Omaha & Denver ⅝, L. & N. and Kansas & Texas ½, Lake Shore, Erie and Northern Pacific preferred ⅞, Ontario & Western and Oregon Navigation 1¾, Oregon Transcontinental 3⅛, Missouri Pacific, Northwestern and Manitoba ¾, Union Pacific ⅜ and Western Union ⅜ per cent. lower; while Canada Southern and Central Pacific are ½ higher.

The volume business in the mining market was small during the morning, but prices were steady to firm. Standard was higher 5.50; Horn Silver 6.75 Good Show 10; Bulwer 60; Navajo firm 2.00; Iron Silver 2.00; Barcelona 1.20; Leadville Consolidated ⅝. Twenty-five shares of Bodie were sold at 5.25; assessment unpaid. The price in San Francisco is 5.87½.

63	100	18	124
Adams Express	129	American Express	95½
C. B. & Q.	129⅛	Erie	24⅝
D. & R. G.	22¾	Preferred	70
C. P.	65¼	Morris & Essex	132⅜
Missouri Pacific	87⅛	N. Y. C.	112⅝
Northwestern	111⅞	U. P.	74¼
Preferred	142⅝	Wells Fargo	110
Texas Pacific	16⅝	Quicksilver	4½
U. S. Express	50	Preferred	25
W. U. T.	78¾	Homestake	30
Little Pittsburg		Sutro	16
Ontario	29	Northern Pacific	24⅝
South Pacific		Preferred	52⅝
Iron Silver	300		

Nutt's Trial.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 15. The second day in the Nutt trial made no diminution in the number of persons seeking admission. Mrs. Nutt and daughter Lizzie, heavily veiled, were present and sat a short distance from the prisoner's dock. John Boyle, Esq., of Fayette county, made the opening argument for the prosecution and outlined the case. Eight witnesses were examined at the morning session, who told the story of the shooting as already published. When Officer Pegg arrested Nutt he said: "Jim, you've done bad work. You have killed Dukes and I think another man." Nutt replied, "I'm sorry for the other man, but Dukes I couldn't help." The defense attempted to prove Dukes was armed but objection of the prosecution was sustained by the court.

A large number witnessed the examination of witnesses for the prosecution this afternoon. The testimony, however, with the exception of John Messmore, a boy nine years old, and Anderson Craft and George Grimes, who in a manner substantiated Messmore's testimony, the evidence was a repetition of what had been told by the other witnesses. Messmore in a straightforward manner said that on the afternoon of the day Dukes was killed he was playing with Willie Nutt at the latter's house. Jim Nutt and his uncle Steve were shooting at a board against the carriage house. Several shots were fired and when uncle Steve went home he told Jim not to fail. Craft and Grimes testified to hearing the shooting at Nutt's residence the same afternoon. Sheriff Hoover, of Fayette county, testified that Nutt told him he had to kill Dukes and was prepared for it.

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, for the week ending January 9th, 1884:

Anderson, Elmer	Fouton, W L
Ballard, O	Morgan, Jennie
Baily, Wm R	Neohim, Mrs I
Barnes, Geo S	Rogers, R M
Bryan, Billy	

To obtain any of these letters the applicant must call for "advertised letters," and give the date of this list. If not called for within thirty (30 days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

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CHRISTMAS IN A PALACE. By EDWARD EVERETT HALE. Paper, 25 cents, cloth, $1.00.

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FOR SALE—CHEAP—A good set of hand buggy and harness; also agent for the Gray Road Cart. H. S. Haynes. a 10 tf

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FOR SALE—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—House of three rooms. Price $6 per month. Address P, this office. a-10-6

LOST.

LOST—At the Loan Exhibition, a pocket knife of special design. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to the Gazette office. a-10-2

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Ayer, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 27th day of January, A. D. 1884, being one of the regular days of the January term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Caroline M. Ayer, administratrix of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administratrix, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administratrix. At which time and place any person interested may appear and press all objections to the same, if any there be.

CAROLINE M. AYER,
Administratrix of the estate of Charles Ayer, deceased.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colo., December 29th, 1883. m 30-4d

SUMMONS.

STATE OF COLORADO, } ss
County of El Paso. }
In the county court of said county, in the state of Colorado.

Mary S. Morley, Plaintiff,
Against
Joseph F. Morley, Defendant.

The People of the State of Colorado send Greeting:

To Joseph F. Morley, defendant, above named. You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff in the county court of the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after service on you of this summons, if served within this county; or if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days; or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of the complaint.

The said action is brought to procure a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that on or about the first day of January, 1880, defendant, without any reasonable cause, deserted and abandoned plaintiff, and still continues so to desert and abandon plaintiff and to live separate and apart from her, without her consent and against her will, as will more fully appear by the complaint on file herein, to which reference is here made.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Given under my hand and the seal of the county court of the county of El Paso, state of Colorado, at Colorado Springs, this 8th day of January, A. D. 1884. EDWARD F. WRIGHT, Clerk.
[SEAL.]

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DAILY GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1883.

TIME TABLE.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 1. Leadville mail, for Pueblo, El Moro, West Cliff, Leadville and Kansas City, arrive 11.37 a. m., depart 11.37 a. m.

" 3. Leadville express, for Pueblo, Kansas City, Leadville, Frisco, Red Cliff, Silverton and New Mexico, and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 10.37 p. m. depart 10.42 p. m.

" 7. Pacific express, for Gunnison, Salt Lake, Ogden, San Francisco and all points west, daily, arrive 10.57 p. m., depart 11.00 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2. Denver express, from Leadville, West Cliff, El Moro, Pueblo and Kansas City, arrive 3.45 p. m., depart 3.50 p. m.

" 4. Eastern express, from Red Cliff, Frisco, Leadville, Kansas City, Pueblo and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 3.50 a. m., depart 3.55 a. m.

" 6. Atlantic express, from California, Ogden, Salt Lake, Gunnison and all intermediate points, daily, arrive 5.40 p. m., depart 5.44 p. m.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou.
9.15 a. m.	8.30 a. m.
12:05 p. m.	11:05 a. m.
5:30 p. m.	3:15 p. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Leadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Denver & New Orleans Railway.

GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.
No. 1.....5.45 p. m.	No. 2.....9.45 a. m.

Postoffice Bulletin.

The postoffice is open daily from 7.30 a. m. to 7.30 p. m. Sundays from 12 m. to 1 p. m. and from 5.00 to 6.00 p. m. Mails arrive and depart as follows:

GOING SOUTH	DEPART.
Via D. & R. G.....11.25 a. m.	8.00 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.....	5.25 p. m.
GOING NORTH	
Via D. & N. O.....9.25 a. m	
Via D. & R. G.....3.20 p. m	5.30 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE NORTH.	ARRIVE.
Via D. & R. G.....12.00 m.	10.40 p. m.
Via D. & N. O.....	6.00 p. m.
MAIL FROM THE SOUTH.	
Via D. & N. O.....10.00 a. m.	
Via D. & R. G.....3.50 p. m.	3.55 p. m.
	DEPART. ARRIVE
Colorado City & Manitou.....11.25 a. m.	12.00 m.
Manitou.....3.20 p. m.	3.55 p. m.

Mail for Sunview and Hatton closes Sunday at 8.00 p. m. Arrives Thursday at 6.00 p. m.

Mail for Suffolk and Sanborn closes Monday at 12 m., and arrives Saturday at 3 p. m.

There were regular meetings of both the Odd Fellows and Masonic orders last night.

Miss Emily Faithfull left for Salt Lake City via the Denver & Rio Grande yesterday morning.

Rev. Willis Lord, D. D., left for El Moro on the morning Denver & Rio Grande train yesterday morning.

There was no meeting of the Young Men's Christian association last night, as there was not a quorum present.

Mr. L. P. Martx, the popular agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, registered at The Antlers yesterday.

Again they have had a heavy snow storm in the northern part of the state, while Colorado Springs has escaped with but a one inch fall.

President Lovejoy went south on his special train yesterday. He will go over Marshall Pass, and probably as far as Gunnison City.

The meeting of the loan exhibition officers and committees announced for this afternoon has been postponed till Friday, same hour and place.

The date on which Frank Mayo will appear in Colorado Springs has not yet been decided upon, but it will probably be some time during the last week in January.

Dr. E. T. Eley and wife and T. S. Woolsey and wife left the Antlers yesterday morning for Las Vegas springs, New Mexico, where they will remain some time.

Mr. R. F. Weitbrec returned to his home in this city yesterday morning after an absence of about a year in Mexico where he has been engaged in railway construction.

Mr. Ed. Merrill, for some time connected with the GAZETTE counting room, has gone to Cheyenne, Wyoming, where he will engage in the lumber business with his brother.

The gymnasium has proven much more of a success than Messrs. Rudy & Elwell anticipated. It is largely patronized both afternoons and evenings and many of the young men are developing their muscles very rapidly.

Horsemen predict that the match race at the Pike's Peak Driving park this morning at 11 o'clock between Harene's "Paddy" and "Nick" of Bijou Basin will be a close and interesting one.

Mr. Amsden has opened his sale of Japanese works of art in the Carpenter block. He has a very rare collection that will be closed out at private sale previous to his departure for Japan. Those of our citizens interested in this branch of art will find a varied collection to select from.

The Antlers arrivals: C A Lamb, F H Lamb, W W Gurley, Chicago; O V Buskirk, Denver; J Rice, Colorado; H D Fisher, J H Luck, Manitou Park; Edwin Hughes, Boston; H D Pearsall, Tin Cup, Colo; W H Wightman, New York; M Gerstle, Kansas City; E Amsden and wife, Leo Pongix, Denver; Sol Henry, F C Stoughton, Chicago; R W Seager, St Paul, Minn; George Keith, J C Fords, Toronto, Canada; D M Keith, Samuel Bowen, M C Booth, Denver.

Yesterday morning the following delegates went north on the Denver & New Orleans to attend the annual meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Colorado: From Colorado Springs Post No. 22, Commander D. W. Robbins, Quartermaster G. W. Thomas, Officer of the Guard H. C. Gillmore, and Comrades J. B. Hodge and I. W. Oakley. From Pike's Peak Post of Manitou, Senior Vice Commander Dr. O. Richards, Adjutant J. L. Rand and Quartermaster W. H. Barber. The delegation was accompanied by Comrade E. Y. Love, of Colorado City.

Rev. Mr. Gregg's literature class, after an intermission of a month, next Monday evening at 7:30 at the Congregational church will resume its meetings, which will continue till April. The evenings to come will be devoted to the study of Tennyson. The following poems will be taken up and in the following order: The Passing of Arthur, Enid; selections from The Princess, occupying three successive evenings; The Palace of Art and the Northern Cobbler; Ode to the Duke of Wellington; A Dream of Fair Women and the Northern Farmer, Old Style and New Style; selections from In Memoriam and the Daisy; selections from In Memoriam and the Revenge. The class is free to all who are interested to attend. The printed questions for next Monday night may be found at Eoff's book store on and after Thursday of this week. The references for "The Passing of Arthur," the subject for Monday, January 21st, are as follows: On Arthur consult the article in the Encyclopædia Britannica; also the article on English Literature in the same. The Britannica has also a good article on Britanny. For the Roman occupation of Britain see the first chapters of Green's History of the English People. For Tennyson's life see an article by Miss Thackeray in the recent December number of Harper's Magazine.

MARRIED.

SHOCKLEY—WALSH.—At Rustonville, El Paso county, Colorado, Sunday, January 13, 1883, by P. B. Jackson, J. P., Mr. Thomas Shockley, of Bijou Basin, and Miss Mary Walsh, of Denver, Residence Bijou Basin, Colo.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue. 1 13 tf

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co.'s drug store. a-15-tf

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. F. E. Robinson, Agent.

Do not be deceived by the stuff you see relative to low prices of dry goods, carpets, etc., but give my goods and prices an inspection and you will be convinced I am selling goods lower than any other house in town. D. J. MARTIN. a-13-3

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

Close connections are now made by the D. & R. G. railroad in Union depot at Denver with the "Burlington Route" trains, thus enabling passengers from this city to take the popular line to all points east, making same time as by other roads with the advantage of going via Denver. Parties anticipating a trip east should procure tickets over this favorite route. Fast time and sure connections to Omaha, Kansas City, Chicago and the east. f-19-tf

Glass lamps trimmed complete, with a No. 1 burner, for 25 cents, at Raletin & Fairley's. m-19-tf

Go to Charles Walker & Co.'s for bargains in millinery. New goods will be adding from time to time. a-5-tf

SEE THIS!—You are not compelled to take your prescriptions where your physician directs. Church & Co. will fill them correctly and at eastern prices. 1 18 tf

SHILOH'S CURE WILL immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis. F. E. Robinson, Agent.

GENTLEMEN

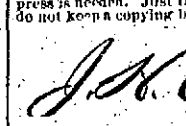
Who desire to

Keep Copies of Their Letters,

Even occasionally, will find

McDonald's Stylograph Copying Book

Of very great value and convenience. A copy is taken and left in the book as you write. No press is needed. Just the thing for parties who do not keep a copying book and press.



BOOKSELLER. c-1-tf

ASSAYING!

THE

Metallurgical Department

OF

COLORADO COLLEGE

—WILL BE—

Opened November 1.

For particulars apply to William Stieby, Professor in Charge; or E. P. Tenney, President. k-25-tf

MULHOLLAND & CLARK.

Baur's Old Stand, next door to the Post Office.

Bakery, Confectionery & Oysters.

Open until 10 o'clock, and later if necessary, on special occasions. m-1-1m

Colorado College,

Colorado Springs, Colo.

Collegiate, Preparatory, Normal and Metallurgical

DEPARTMENTS.

FACULTY:

E. P. TENNEY ..... President
W. D. SHELTON ..... Greek, Latin, Anglo-Saxon
F. H. LOUD ..... Mathematics, Astronomy, Physics
MARY T. HATCH ..... English History, French, German
WM. STIEBY ..... Metallurgy and Chemistry
GEORGE N. MARDEN ..... History, Political Science, Metaphysics
GEO. H. STONE ..... Geology and Zoology
MARIETTA KIRK ..... Preparatory Department

Second Term Begins Jan. 2d.

TUITION.

Second Term (10 weeks), $10.00; Third Term (10 weeks) $10.00; Assaying, $20.00; Blowpiping, $10.00; Analytical Chemistry, $10.00.

A well-appointed Boarding House is conducted in connection with the College.

Manual labor furnished deserving students. For further information, address

E. P. TENNEY, President,
Colorado Springs, Colo.
a-1-tf

RARE OPPORTUNITY!

Previous to departure for Japan

Mr. Amsden

Will offer

AT PRIVATE SALE:

In the Carpenter Block, a Superb and Varied Collection of

JAPANESE WORKS OF ART

Of unusual rarity. Lovers of the beautiful will find this a grand chance for cultivating their tastes. The sale will commence on

Wednesday, January 16th,

And continue for a few days only. Catalogues at the building.

☞ CARPENTER BLOCK ☜
a-15-tf

Weber Street Private School!

On MONDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, the Second Term will begin, which will be a suitable time for new pupils to enter.

The pupils are carefully classified, and thoroughness is aimed at rather than rapid advancement. German and Latin, though optional, are included in the regular course; and so is Drawing in the Primary department, while it is an extra in the advanced classes. French, an extra, is taught by a native French lady, who resides in the family, and is prepared to receive outside pupils.

E. C. F. KRAUSS.
January 12th, 1883. a-12-12

W. M. MARLOW,

The well-known Upholsterer, is now with

Raletin & Fairley,

And is prepared to do all kinds of Upholstering in the latest and most approved style, and satisfaction guaranteed in every particular. a-12-1m

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block.

Painters' Materials and Oils

WALL PAPER, GLASS,

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

APOTHECARIES' MATERIALS.

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

W. LENNOX & BRO.

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And Dealers in

CANON CITY COAL.

Office at the Coal Yard, near Freight Depot. Order books at the hardware stores of Durkee & Lee and G. S. Barnes.

SPECIAL
BUSINESS
LOCAL.

These are Solid Facts.

The best blood purifier and system regulator ever placed within the reach of suffering humanity truly is Electric Bitters. Inactivity of the liver, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, weak kidneys, or any disease of the urinary organs, or whoever requires an appetizer, tonic or mild stimulant, will always find Electric Bitters the best and only certain cure known. They act surely and quickly, every bottle guaranteed to give entire satisfaction or money refunded. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by F. E. Robinson. dwk-5-1y

A Startling Discovery.

Physicians are often startled by remarkable discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption and all throat and lung diseases is daily curing patients that they have given up to die is startling them to realize their sense of duty, and examine into the merits of this wonderful discovery; resulting in hundreds of our best physicians using it in their practice. Trial bottle free at F. E. Robinson's drug store. Regular size $1.00. dwk-5-1y

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by F. E. Robinson. dwk-5-1y

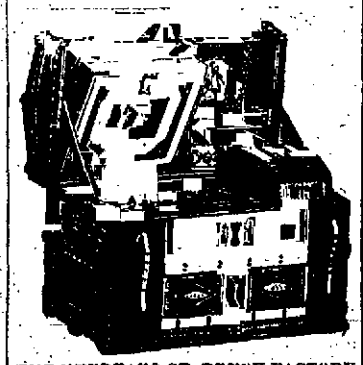
WALTER M. HATCH, President.
JOHN B. SEVERY, Treasurer.
A. H. PARTRIDGE, Secretary.

Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement Company.

The Colorado Springs Investment and Improvement company has for sale Town Lots to the extent of more than ten miles of street frontage, in the neighborhood of Colorado College, and hundreds of acres of excellent Garden Lands. This company offers Improved Property, Garden Tracts, and Town Lots upon easy terms to those who, for considerations of health or education, wish to make homes in Colorado, and provides good board, rooms and rental at moderate prices to those who need temporary quarters while determining the question of a removal to a health-giving country.

Full information given upon application to

WALTER M. HATCH, or
A. H. PARTRIDGE,
Colorado Springs, Colo.
a-1-tf



THE HUERFANO ST. TRUNK FACTORY
At the sign of the
MAMMOTH BLUE TRUNK
Will promptly attend to any orders for repairing. A complete stock of everything in the line always on hand.
H. T. CORNELSEN.
wm-21-1m

DRUGS! DRUGS!

THE HUERFANO STREET

DRUG STORE

Having changed hands, the manager would respectfully call the attention of physicians and the public generally to the fact that he has added a

Complete Line of New Drugs

to his already heavy stock, and having secured the services of a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, from Indianapolis, Ind., he is now prepared to compound accurately all prescriptions, fill all orders and supply the wants of the public generally in the drug line.

C. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager.
a-8-tf

T. F. CLIFFORD,

West Huerfano St.,

Has always a corps of competent workmen and will promptly attend to all orders for

Carriage Manufacturing,
Carriage Repairing,
Horse Shoeing
AND
BLACKSMITHING
In all its Branches. m30-1y

First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS.

Capital - - $50,000
Surplus Fund - 15,000

IRVING HOWBERT, President.
MATTHEW KENNEDY, Cashier. A. S. WELCH, Asst. Cashier.

Buys and sells foreign and domestic exchange and does a general banking business. k-2-tf

Established 1873.

EL PASO COUNTY BANK.

Capital Paid in - - $100,000
Surplus - - - 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier

DIRECTORS:
Wm. S. Jackson, C. E. White, J. H. Barlow
o-8-tf

W. H. D. MERRILL. A. D. DAVIS.

MERRILL & DAVIS,

Sanitary Plumbers,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

114 Pike's Peak avenue.

Telephone No. 49. Colorado Springs, Colo.
b-17-1y

AUGUST WEIRLE,

Tuner and Repairer

Of Pianos, Organs and all kinds of Musical Instruments. Also manufacturer of Guitars, Zithers and Violins. Residence opposite Clark's nursery. All orders left at Aiken's or Duncan's music stores will receive prompt attention. m-13-1m

New Year 1884. **NOTICE!** New Year 1884.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Pike's Peak Dry Goods Emporium

The Partnership now existing between Edward Ferris and I. T. Jones, Jr., under the style of Ferris & Jones, will terminate January 31, '84.

GREAT REDUCTIONS!

Referring to the above we call particular attention to the great reductions made for the purpose of

CLOSING OUT OUR STOCK

A PARTIAL LIST of which we give below:

All Moire and Brocade Silks at half price.
All Fancy Christmas Goods (a few left) half price.
All Combs, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at 25 per cent. off.
All Children's Gloves at 25 to 50 per cent. off.
All Men's Neck Wear at half price.
All Knit Jackets, Leggings and Hoods at half price.
Many other things at half price.
All Ladies' Gloves 10 per cent. off to half price.
All Ladies' Underwear 10 per cent. to one-fourth off.
All Ladies' Neck Wear one-third off.
All Laces and Embroideries one-third off.
All Men's Gloves one-third off.
All Fancy Dress Goods one-third off.
All Staple Dress Goods 20 per cent. off.
All Black Silks and Satins 20 per cent. off.
All Colored Silks and Satins one-fourth off.
All Colored Plushes one-fourth off.
All Colored and Black Velvets 10 per cent. off.
All Table Linens 10 to 20 per cent. off.
All Towels and Napkins 15 to 25 per cent. off.
All Hosiery—Ladies', Gents' and Children's 10 to 50 per cent. off.
All Ladies' Cloths reduced from $1.35 to $1.00 and $1.15.
All Printed Percales and Cambrics reduced to 10c.
All Ginghams reduced to 8c and 10c.
All Ladies' Skirts reduced one-third.
All White Blankets reduced one-fourth.
All Colored Blankets reduced 10 per cent.
All Ladies' Coats, Jackets and Wraps reduced one-fourth.
All Corsets reduced 20 per cent.
All Ladies' Cloakings one-fourth to one-third off.
Many other articles that we cannot enumerate

IN FACT IT IS A

Big Reduction of Our Entire Stock

All of the Reductions given above are BONA FIDE and will be adhered to

EXACTLY as ADVERTISED

No such OPPORTUNITY has occurred for years in Colorado Springs for purchasing CHEAP and at the same time

Good and Desirable Goods

Come then and spend your money where it will give you the greatest value. Respectfully,

FERRIS & JONES.

N. B.—A Large Assortment of REMNANTS IN DRESS GOODS at RIDICULOUSLY LOW PRICES.

"Veritas ad finem." a-1-1y

GIDDINGS & STILLMAN

SIMPLY WISH PURCHASERS OF GOODS TO CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR STOCK AND DETERMINE FOR THEMSELVES IF THEIR STOCK AND ASSORTMENT IS NOT FULLY AS LARGE AND PRICES FULLY AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER, THAN THOSE OFFERING 10, 15, 25, 30 AND 50 PER CENT. OFF. THEY ARE OFFERING AT A BIG DISCOUNT THEIR LARGE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND MISSES'

Cloaks, Dolmans and Ulsters.

j-30-tf

EXTRAORDINARY REDUCTION

IN

DRY GOODS!!

Prices reduced to figures that will make it to the interest of all buyers to patronize me.

Dress Goods reduced 20 to 25 per cent.
Cloaks, Dolmans, Ulsters, etc., at cost.
Entire stock of Prints at 5 cents per yard.
Entire stock of Ginghams at 10 cents per yard.
Fifteen-cent Dress Cambrics at 12 1-2 cents.
Ladies' & Gents' $2.00 Scarlet Underwear at $1.50.
Ladies' & Gents' $1.50 Scarlet Underwear at $1.20.
Children's Underwear reduced to cost.
Blankets and Flannels reduced 10 to 20 per cent.
Yarns bought by the pound, reduced 16⅔ per cent.
Heavy Cloaking reduced to actual cost.
Wool Jackets and Nubias at less than cost.
My entire line reduced so that it will pay all buyers to purchase at the prices given.

D. J. MARTIN.

1 31-4m

Old Papers for Sale at the Gazette Office.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com